In the Claims:

Please amend claims 1-11, 13 and 14 as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of training for a recording medium reproduction equalizer, comprising, in a training operation for optimizing a multiplication coefficient for each tap of an FIR equalizer equalizing a read signal read from a recording medium, the steps of:
- a) utilizing, as a restricted coefficient updating vector applied for updating the multiplication coefficient for each tap of thean FIR filter, a vector obtained from projecting, onto a plane perpendicular to a predetermined restricting conditioning vector, a coefficient updating vector determined based on an equalizer error between the output of the FIR equalizer and a reproduction output determined therefrom, and a delayed input value for each tap of the FIR equalizer; and
- b) utilizing, as the predetermined restricting eonditional conditioning vector, a coefficient vector comprising the multiplication coefficients for the equalizer obtained upon calculating the equalizer error.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A method of training for a recording medium reproduction equalizer, comprising, in a training operation for optimizing a multiplication coefficient for each tap of an FIR equalizer equalizing a read signal read from a recording medium, the steps of:

- a) utilizing, as a restricted coefficient updating vector applied for updating the multiplication coefficient for each tap of thean FIR filter, a vector obtained by projecting, onto a plane perpendicular to a predetermined restricting conditional conditioning vector, a coefficient updating vector determined based on an equalizer error between the output of the FIR equalizer and a reproduction output determined therefrom, and a delayed input value for each tap of the FIR equalizer; and
- b) utilizing, as the predetermined restricting conditional conditioning vector, a vector which is a difference between a coefficient vector comprising the multiplication coefficients for the <u>FIR</u> equalizer obtained upon calculating the equalizer error and another coefficient vector immediately subsequent thereto obtained in the same condition.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A method of training for a recording medium reproduction equalizer, comprising, in a training operation for optimizing a multiplication coefficient for each tap of an FIR equalizer equalizing a read signal read from a recording medium, the steps of:
- a) utilizing, as a restricted coefficient updating vector applied for updating the multiplication coefficient for each tap of thean FIR filter, a vector obtained by projecting, onto a plane perpendicular to a predetermined restricting conditional conditioning vector, a coefficient updating vector determined based on an equalizer error between thean output of the FIR equalizer and a reproduction output determined therefrom and a delayed input value for each tap of the FIR equalizer; and

b) utilizing, as the predetermined restricting conditional conditioning vector, a vector which is a difference between a subsequent coefficient vector obtained in the same condition immediately subsequent to and an antecedent coefficient vector obtained in the same condition immediately antecedent to a reference coefficient comprising the multiplication coefficients for the <u>FIR</u> equalizer obtained upon calculating the equalizer error.

4. (Currently Amended) A recording medium reproduction apparatus comprising:

training part training for a recording medium reproduction equalizer, wherein:

in a training operation for optimizing a multiplication coefficient for each tap of an FIR equalizer equalizing a read signal read from a recording medium, said training part utilizes, as a restricted coefficient updating vector applied for updating the multiplication coefficient for each tap of the an FIR filter, a vector obtained by projecting, onto a plane perpendicular to a predetermined restricting eonditional conditioning vector, a coefficient updating vector determined based on an equalizer error between the output of the FIR equalizer and a reproduction output determined therefrom and a delayed input value for each tap of the FIR equalizer; and

said training part utilizes, as the predetermined restricting eonditional conditioning vector, a coefficient vector comprising the multiplication

coefficients for the FIR equalizer obtained upon calculating the equalizer error.

5. (Currently Amended) A recording medium reproduction apparatus comprising:

training part training for a recording medium reproduction equalizer, wherein:

in a training operation for optimizing a multiplication coefficient for each tap of an FIR equalizer equalizing a read signal read from a recording medium, said training part utilizes, as a restricted coefficient updating vector applied for updating the multiplication coefficient for each tap of thean FIR filter, a vector obtained by projecting, onto a plane perpendicular to a predetermined restricting conditional conditioning vector, a coefficient updating vector determined based on an equalizer error between the output of the FIR equalizer and a reproduction output determined therefrom and a delayed input value for each tap of the FIR equalizer; and

said training part utilizes, as the predetermined restricting eonditional conditioning vector, a vector which is a difference between a coefficient vector comprising the multiplication coefficients for the <u>FIR</u> equalizer obtained upon calculating the equalizer error and another coefficient vector immediately subsequent thereto obtained in the same condition.

6. (Currently Amended) A recording medium reproduction apparatus comprising:

training part training for a recording medium reproduction equalizer, wherein:

in a training operation for optimizing a multiplication coefficient for each tap of an FIR equalizer equalizing a read signal read from a recording medium, said training part utilizes, as a restricted coefficient updating vector applied for updating the multiplication coefficient for each tap of thean FIR filter, a vector obtained by projecting, onto a plane perpendicular to a predetermined restricting eonditional conditioning vector, a coefficient updating vector determined based on an equalizer error between the output of the FIR equalizer and a reproduction output determined therefrom and a delayed input value for each tap of the FIR equalizer; and

said training part utilizes, as the restricting conditional conditioning vector, a vector which is a difference between a subsequent coefficient vector obtained in the same condition immediately subsequent to and an antecedent coefficient vector obtained in the same condition immediately antecedent to a reference coefficient comprising the multiplication coefficients for the <u>FIR</u> equalizer obtained upon calculating the equalizer error.

7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein: said coefficient vector immediately subsequent comprises the multiplication

coefficients shifted toward thea higher order side by one order with respect to those of thea current coefficient vector and a predetermined number inserted as thea lowest order coefficient.

8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim-8claim 7, wherein: said predetermined number comprises zero.

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein:

said coefficient vector immediately subsequent comprises the multiplication coefficients shifted toward thea higher order side by one order with respect to those of the

reference coefficient vector and a first predetermined number inserted as thea lowest order

coefficient; and

said coefficient vector immediately antecedent comprises the multiplication coefficients shifted toward thea lower order side by one order with respect to those of the reference coefficient vector and a second predetermined number inserted as the highest order coefficient.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in elaim 8claim 9, wherein: said fir first predetermined number comprises zero, and said second predetermined number also comprises zero.

11. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 5, wherein: said coefficient vector immediately subsequent comprises the multiplication coefficients shifted toward thea higher order side by one order with respect to those of the current coefficient vector and a predetermined number inserted as thea lowest order coefficient.

- 12. (Original) The apparatus as claimed in claim 11, wherein: said predetermined number comprises zero.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 6, wherein: said coefficient vector immediately subsequent comprises the multiplication coefficients shifted toward thea higher order side by one order with respect to those of the reference coefficient vector and a first predetermined number inserted as thea lowest order coefficient; and

said coefficient vector immediately antecedent comprises the multiplication coefficients shifted toward the lower order side by one order with respect to those of the reference coefficient vector and a second predetermined number inserted as thea highest order coefficient.

14. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as claimed in claim 13, wherein: said <u>firfirst</u> predetermined number comprises zero, and said second

predetermined number also comprises zero.